The Weekly Star.

LOVE'S UNITY.

BY ALFRED AUSTIN.

How shall I tell thee when I love thee best? In rapture or repose? How shall I say? I only know I love thes every way No more when restlessly than when at rest. What is day except the night re-

And what the night except the tired-out

'tis love's difference, not love's de-

t now I dawn, now fade upon thy breast. Self-torturing sweet! is't not he self-same

sun Wance in the west that flameth in

cast, His fervor nowise altered nor decreased So rounds my love, returning where be-

gun, And still beginning, never most nor least, But fixedly various, all love's parts in one

EXTREMES.

BY TRACY ROBINSON.

"The vultures floating in the upper air, On wide-expanded wings beneath the

Circle on wider circle within view, Higher and higher still, until the fair Far vision builds a splendid dream, with Care

And sordidness excluded, and a new High noble life made possible and true: This wius my spirit from its old despair. But when the vulture-nature once again Prevails above the instinct that aspires, And downward, at the call of 10w de

sires, Headlong with folded plumes they plunge, the pain

And all the grief of life come back amain: Ah, then hope mocks, and love and faith

seem liars

THEOUILINE OF THE RAIL. ROAD COMMISSION BILL.

Raleigh Progressive Farmer.

It provides for three commission ers, to be elected by the Legislature for their first term and afterward by the popular vote, holding their offices respectively for a term of two, four and six years. One shall have experience in the law, one in mercantile, manufacturing or mechanical pursuits or in railway business, and one a practical farmer. They receive \$2,500 each per annum, with a clerk at \$1,200. They are required to take the following oath of office:

"I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I am not the owner of any rail road stock or bond, or the agent, attorney or employee of any railroad company; that I have no interest in any way in any railroad, and that I will well and faithfully execute the duties of my office of Railroad Commissioner to the best of my knowledge and ability, without fear, favor or malice, or reward, or the hope of reward. So help me God."

The Governor shall suspend Commissioner for certain causes and fill vacancy until next meeting of General Assembly. The Commissioners are empowered to administer oaths. If any railroad operating in this State shall charge more than reasonable rates ou passengers or freights or make any unjust discrimination in the same, shall be regarded as violating this act. They are em-powered to make reasonable and just rates of freight and passenger tariffs, to prevent unjust discriminations in charges on lines in this State and in certain cases they may make com plaint before the Inter-State Commission. They are to establish schedules of rates for each road in the State and revise them as necessity may require. Any railroad may appeal from decisious of the Commis sioners in the manner prescribed by the Act. Commissioners to visit depots, stations and places of business, investigate books to examine agents and employes. All contracts between railroads of the State to be submitted to the Commission, and all agreements for a division of earnings between competing roads to be submitted to them for approval. If any road violates the rules and reg ulation's of the Commission and does not make reparation it incurs a pen alty of not less than \$1,000 nor more than \$5,000 for each offence. The railroad companies, on demand, shall issue duplicate freight receipts to shippers, stating class of freight and the charges over the roads. Commission to make an annual report to the Governor. They may subpœns witnesses, who shall receive two dollars per day and five cents per mile, to be paid on warrant of the Governor. Any Judge of a Superior Court may punish witness for refusal to obey subpæna. The sheriffs of the State shall serve any process, subpœaa or notice issued by the Commissioners, and are allowed the same fees as if issued from the Superior Court. Any officer, agent or employee who shall refuse to furnish reports required by Commission or shall wilfully hinder, delay or obstruct the Commission in the discharge, of its lawful duty shall be fined not less than \$100, nor more than \$1,000 for each offence. The Commission and clerk are to be transported free in the discharge of their duties. All laws and parts of laws allowing greater rates of freight . than are fixed by the Commission are repealed.

COTTON. New York Commercial Obronicle. FRIDAY, Feb. 15, 1889.-The movement of the crop, as indicated by our telegrams from the South tonight, is given below. For the week ending this evening (Feb. 15), the total receipts have reached 185,670

bales, against 126,847 bales last week, 155,354 bales the previous week: making the total receipts since the 1st of September, 1888, 4,736,384 bales, against 4,766,873 bales for the same period of 1887-8, showing a decrease since September 1, 1888, of 30,489 bales.

The exports for the week ending this evening reach a total of 118,227 bales, of which 72,804 were to Great Britain 20,520 to France and 24,980 to the rest of the Continent.

To-day an unsettled opening was followed by a sharp advance, when

receipts at the ports were estimated at no more than 20,000 bales; but there was some decline when the re-

ceipts at interior towns began to come in at pretty full figures, and the close, though steady in tone, was at about the lowest figures of the day. Cotton on the spot declined 1-18c on Monday and again on Wednesday. Yesterday there was a fair demand for home consumption at revised quotations; 'low grades ad-vanced 2@80, the high grades 1@10

learer, the medium grades partially 1-16c dearer; low grades of stained @5 16c dearer. To-day the market was steady at 10c for middling uplanda.

The total sales for forward delivery for the week are 304,800 bales.

Richmond Advocate. Divorce in the South has been rare.

In South Carolina, it is said, not a decree for divorce was ever made up to the time of the civil war. Public sentiment put its veto upon any attempt at severing the matrimonial tie except upon Bible ground. Even then a re marriage of either party was discountenanced. Even among the illiterate class there was aversion to "marrying a man who had a living wife," as the phrase was. The appearence of a person who had been divorced, in good society evoked criticism. The "attentions" of a divorced man were often considered an insult by well-bred maidens.

The Southern people cannot "get used to" the civilization reported of in other States. A neighborhood where there is well nigh an annual swap around in wives seems to the Virginian a sort of suburben Sodom. To thoughtful and patriotic citizens the growth of this corrupting practice is the precursor of national gangrene. Rome honored the wife and scorned divorce when it was healthy in its fibre and noble in its

This cancer of divorce calls for the

FIFTIETH DONGRESS BCOND SEASTON Mr. Coke Concludes his speech on

Toxas Outrages Resolution in the Senats-Nothing of Importance done In the House. By Telegraph to the Morning Star. SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.-Mr. Vest moved WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—Mr. Vest moved to reconsider the vote by which the con-ference report on the direct tax bill was agreed to on Saturday last, and said that his object was to give his reasons for op-posing the direct tax bill. Mr. Sherman said he desired not to have action delayed. It was an important bill, involving a large sum of money, and delay would be equivalent to its defeat. Mr. Vest assured Mr. Sherman that he had no dilatory purpose in making the mo-

had no dilatory purpose in making the mo-Mr. Sherman made a statement as to the

ction taken by the Conference Committee, and Mr. Edmunds gave some of the rea sons why he was opposed to the Beaufor South Carolins, amendment.

Finally the matter went over, and a message was sent to the House requesting the return of the bill.

Mr. Palmer, in accordance with previous mr raimer, in accordance with previous notice, offered concurrent resolutions re turning the thanks of Congress to the Gov-ernor and people of the State of Michigan for the statue of Lewis Cass. The credentials of Mr. Colquitt for his new senatorial term were presented by Mr. Brown, read and placed on file.

Mr. Cullom, from the Committee on Ter-

ritories, reported back the House bill to organiza the territory of Oklahoma, and it

was placed on the calendar. The Senate resumed consideration of the Texas outrages resolution, and Mr. Coke began his fourth day's argument against it. Mr. Coke declared that he had no excuse or palliation or justification for the raiding of ballott boxes in Washington county, but

Decay at the Core.

where they did not have say money to buy votes with. And yet he heard of no Congressional investigation into bribery in the last election. Seventy indictments (he was told), had been found in Indiana for bribery-uine-tenths of those indicted being Republicans, but no Senator had risen and asked for an investigation there. Who, he asked, would charge the good people of Indiana on that account? would charge the good people of the great State of New York, where millions were paid out in bribes in the last Presidential election? Who would charge the good people of Rhode Island, where cur-rent newspaper reports said that bribe-ry prevailed to a great extent in the last election? Who would ebarge the people of any of these States with somplicity in those crimes? And way should

the people of Texas, and of the whole South, be held responsible for a single abuse in one single county? There were no "White Caps" in Texas. There was no case of bribery reported from the South. Is the South there was more muscle than money, and there was no bribery there, while is the North there was more money than muscle, and there was no violence there. It was force in the South, it was fraud and bribery in the North, but bribery was exceptional in the North and force was exceptional in the South. Of the two

history. For five hundred years a divorce was unknown. The dishonor of the home swung the Republic from its great orbit.

ing the Committee on Privi leges and Elections to inquire whether, in any State, a free and lawful expression of the will of the people in the election of members of the Fifty-first Coneges and

gress, and ascertaining the results there-of, has been prevented by violence, intimidation, fraud or other crime; also to inquire into the recent election in Louis-iana in April, 1898, and whether that State

has in April, 1959, and whether that State has a Republican form of government, the committee to report at the session to be held in December, 1859. Mr. Saulabury, on behalf of the Demo-cratic members of the Committee on Priv-ileges and Elections, expressed his utter dis-sent from the resolution reported, on the ground that the Senate had no jurisdiction over the question

over the question. The resolution was, on objection by Mr. forman, laid over till to-morrow. The Senate proceeded to consideration

Mr. Vest's moti n to reconsider the vote by which the conference report of the di-rect tax bill was agreed to last Saturday. After speeches from Messrs, Vest and Blair, upon the general subject of the blii, and in opposition to it, and by Messra. Harris and Morgan in favor of it, a motion to reconsider was rejected-yeas 8, nays 48. The Senators voting yea were Messre. Berry, Biair, Call, Jones, of Arkansas. Pugb, Reagan, Saulsbury. and Vest. The conference report now goes to the House for

its action The Senate then proceeded to consid eration of the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill. Among the amendments reported by the Committee on Appropriations and agreed to by the Senate were the following: for protecting the site of the post office building at Key West, \$8,000; making appropriations for the light-house service-s steam tender for the first light house dis-\$85 000; for the second district \$80, 000; Chiacoteague buoy depot, Virginia, \$1,250; Portamouth depot, Virginia, addi-tional land, \$10,000; Bush's B'uff, near Norfolk, \$40,000; Diamond Shoals, off Cape Hatteras, N. C, \$500,000; North River bar North Carolina, \$3,000; steamer be did not condemn it more strongly or re-gret it more sincerely than did the people of that county. There were similar trans-actions all over the United States. He did for light house service in North Carolina \$35.000; Hilton Head, South Carolina, \$5,000. not say that ballot boxes were raided in

Mr. Harris interrupted the reading of every section, but he did say that bribery, bold and unblushing, did prevail in every the bill and said: "In support of a motion which I desire to make, I will state that I find in the Record that 458 nominations section of the country, except down South, have been sent to the Senate." The pre iding officer, Mr. Ingalis, asked Mr. Allion in charge of the Sundry Civil bill whether Le yielded to the Senator from Tennessee Mr. Harris-Have I the right to make

statement ? Presiding officer-The chair thinks that

he Senator cannot submit a motion with Mr. Harris-Does the chair think that

no motion is in order ? I do not think that he yielding of the Senator from Iowa is at all necessary to my purpose, although I am satisfied that the Senator from Iows will not object to yielding if it is desired, but I do not ask the Senator from Iowa to yield. Mr. Allison-Th :n, if the Senator does

not. I will not do so. Presiding officer-The reading of the bill will proceed.

Mr. Harris-Does the chair decide that] have not the right to be heard in relation to any matter about which I may wish to speak while this bill is pending ? Chairman-The Chair does so hold

that this bill is not debatable. Harris-This bill is debatable. Is there ny rule of pelevancy?

Chairman-There is, Harris-I would be glad to have the Chair call my attention to it. Chairman-The Chair will hear the Sensor from Tennessee.

crimes bribery was the most dangerous, and the most difficult to provide against. Mr. Harris thereupon proceeded to make Raiding of ballot boxes, which depended his statement. He had found, he said, that 458 nominations had been sent to the on brute force, could be provided against; but the corruption of the ballot box with Senate by the President: of these 133 were money could not be provided against. If regular promotions in the Navy, Army and the South was to be inquired into on scfirmed but two. But of the 825 other nominations (great majority of which had been made to fill official vacancies), there were only 48 confirmations and no rejections, leaving \$77 not acted upon. Out of 261 Presidential postmasters nomi-nated, only 28 had been confirmed, leaving 288 not yet confirmed or rejected, He held it to be as much the duty of the President to make nominations to fill official vacancies as to perform any other official duty, and as much the duty of the Senate to consider and confirm or reject such nominations as to perform any other Senatorial duty. He recalled the fact that President Arthua had, after the Presidential election of 1884. sent to the Senate 612 nominations, all of which were confirmed except twenty; and that President Hayes had, after the Presidential election of 1880, sent to the Senate 680 nominations, nearly all of which were confirmed. In view of these facts he moved that the Senate do now proceed to executive

of the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill Among the amendments reported from th Committee on Appropriations and agreed to by the Senate, were the following: In-serting item of \$8,000 for expenses of asugural ceremonies; Inserting an item of 10,000 for the purchase of works of art, der the direction of the joint committe on the Library. The consideration of the bill was inte

The consideration of the bill was inter-rupted by the presentation by Mr. Platt of the conference report on the bill for the ad-mission of South Dakota as a State, and for the organization of the Territory of North Dakota. The clerk commenced the read-ing of the substitute agreed upon by the Conference Committee, looking to the ad-mission as States of North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana and Washington A for Strained.

Dakota, Montana and Washington. After the clerk had been reading a few minuter Mr. Platt endeavored to have the reading dispensed with, as it was a long bill, containing twenty-four sections, and offering to make a statement of the provisions of the bill. He could not gain unanimous consent, and the reading was proceeded with, lasting until 4.80 p. m.

Messrs. Platt, Cullom and Butler, co ferees on the part of the Senate, explain he motives which actuated them in agre ing to the report. Many things which the Benate desired to secure had to be given up. They had felt that they could not afford, without giving away more than was involved in the difference between the two houses, to forfeit the opportunity of giving

State governments to those Territories. The admission of four States at once was a great event, such an event as had never oc surred before in the history of the republic This was the general reply to queries from Senstors on both sides as to the different eatures which had been abandoned by the enste conferees.

A vote was taken, and it was agreed to A message from the President, transmitting the report of the Secretary of State, with accompanying correspondence, touch-ing the case of Lord Sackville, was preented, read and referred to the Committee

n Foreign Relations. Mr. Harris moved to proceed to execuive business, stating that his purpose was not special but general, but a motion to ad-journ was interposed by Mr. Allison, and carried-19 to 11. So the Senate at 6.80 diourned

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. Immediately after the reading of the Journal, the contest over the direct tax bill was resumed, Mr. Caswell, of Iows, calling up the conference report as a matter of privilege. He declined to yield to enable the Speaker to clear his table of Senate bills, slthough he was warned by Mr. Hooker, of Mississippi, that he had better do so. Mr. Cilsp, of Georgia, raised the question ideration against the report, stating f con

hat while he was willing to give prece-lance to appropriation bills, he would an-sgonize any other measure with the con-

Isgonize any other measure with the con-tested election case. The House determined—yeas 184, nays 95—to consider the conference report, but Mr. Bland, of Maine, moved a reconsider-ation, having voted in the affirmative to enable him to make that motion. Mr. Kelley moved to table the motion to reconsider

The motion to table the motion to reco sider was approved-yeas 159, mays 77-and Mr. Stewart, of Georgia, proceeded to address the House in opposition to the ad ption of the report. Referring to the speech made by Mr. Grosvenor, of Ohio, be declared that it was calculated to produce irritation between the North and the South, and he protested solemaly against the issue the gentleman sought to raise. He (stewart), did not raise it, and he warned the gentleman that Southern members were here to observe constitutional re-

quirements, to obey the law, and, if need be, to defend the fisg, but that they were tions not to be deterred from doing what was right by anything coming from him (Mr. Grosvenor). Mr. Grosvenor denied that in the remarks made by him, and criticized by the gentleman from Georgia, he had used any offensive language or any language which lows: could be construed as a threat against the peopla of the South. He was not open to a lecture on the subject of conciliation from the gentleman from Georgia. He had never introduced sectionalism into any debate over a business proposition, and he

COMMERCIAL.

DOMESTIC MARSETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

NEW YORK, Feb. 20.-Evening.-Cotton

teady, with sales to-day of 868 bales; mid-ling uplands quoted at 104 cents; middling

dling uplands quoted at 104 cents; middling Orleans 104 cts; net recerpts at all United States ports to day 11,613 bales; exports to Great Britain 4,796 bales; to France — bales: stock

bales; to the continent ---- bales; stock

st all U.S. ports 871, 175 bales. Southern flour

at all U.S. ports 871,175 bales. Southern flour stronger. Wheat quiet; options firm; No 2 red 984,0994c st cievator; ; No. 2 red Feb-ruary 984c; May and June \$1 014 Cora quiet and essier; No. 2, 44c at elevator; options firmer but dull; February 44c; March 444c; May 484c. Oats steady and quiet; options firm; February 804c; March 804c. Hops quiet and firm. Coffee-op-tions firm and steady; February \$16 05-16 10: March \$16 15-6016 35; May \$16 10

16 10; March \$16 15@16 25; May \$16 10

(16 25; spot Rio firmer; fair cargoes \$17 50. Sugar-raw dull; fair refining 4 13-16c; refined quiet. Molasses dull. Petroleum steady; refined here \$710. Cot-ton seed oil steady. Rosin quiet and firm; trained commerce in the state of the s

strained common to good \$1 05@1 10. Bpirits turpentine steady at 472@48c. Hides firm and quiet. Wool quiet and steady. Pork steady. Beef quiet; beef hams inactive at \$13 75@18 00; tjerced beef dull; city extra mess \$18 00@19 00 Out mests weak; pickled bellies, 12 lts, \$7 00; pickled shoulders \$5 634@5 75; pickled hams \$9 75 @10 00; middles dull; chort clear \$6 40.

shoulders \$5 62:405 75; pickled hams \$9 75 (a)10 00; middles dull; short clear \$6 40. Lard easier and dull; western steam \$7 00; city \$6 65; options—February \$6 99; March and April \$6 99; May \$7 00; refined dulls

Freights steady; cotton 8-16d; grain 4d. Cotton-Net receipts 907 bales; gross receipts 8,366 bales; futures closed steady,

with sales to-day of 98,900 bales at the following quotations: February 9,92@ 9,93c; March 9,94@9 95c; April 10 00@

10.01c; May 10 08@10 09c; June 10.15@ 10 16c; July 10 22@10 28c; August 10 28@

10 29c; September 9 86@9 87c; October 9.86@9 67c; November 9 56@9 57c; Decem-

NEW YORK, February 20 .- The Sun's

review of to-day's cotton market says:

Futures advanced smartly on a stronger re-

ports from Liverpool and reduced receipts at ports, which stimulated the demand to

cover contracts, and caused the buils to

show more confidence. Dealings were

CHICAGO, Feb. 20 .- Cash quotations were

Wheat-No. 2 spring \$1 06#@1 06#; No. 2

The leading futures ranged as follows-opening, highest and closing: Wheat-No. 2 February \$1 08, 1 08, 1 061; March \$1 081,

081, 1 071; May \$1 11, 1 111, 1 091 Corn

-No.2 February -, -, 81; March 841, -, 841; May 851, 854, 858. Oats-No. 2 Febru-ary 251, 251, 252; May 278, 28, 274. Mess

pork-February \$11 00, 11 00, 10 95; March \$11 00, ---, 10 95; May \$11 17;

March \$11 00, ---, 10 95; May \$11 17; 11 17; 11 00. Lard, per 100 lbs-Febru-ary \$6 50, 6 55, 6 55; March \$6 50, 6 57; 6 57; May \$6 65, 6 70, 6 70 Short rib

100 lbs-March \$5 70, 5 721, 5 791;

May 55 95, 5 95, 5 90, 6 90. Bat/THEORE, February 20. -Flour firm, With iow grades higher; Howard street and western super \$3 63@3 50; extra \$8 60@ 4 50; family \$4 75@5 35; city mile super and Rio brands, extra \$5 25@5 50. Wheat -southern quiet bat steady; Sults \$1 05 @1 10; Longberry \$1 07@1 11; No. 3 southern \$1 06; western steady; No. 5 winter rod on spot \$54@955c. Corn-southern steady; while 41@43c; yellow 40 @42c; western steady.

\$6 00@6 124 Whiskey \$1 08.

May \$5 95, 5 95, 5 90.

@42c; western steady.

ars \$5 50@5 621; short clear sides

as follows: Flour firm and unchanged.

ber 9.56@9.57c; January 9.65@9.67c.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, Feb. 14. SPIRITS TURPENTINE-The market closed firm at 44; cents per gallon, with sales of receipts at quotations.

ROSIN-Market firm at 894 cents per bbl for Strained and 894 cents for Good

TAR-Market quoted firm at per bbl of 280 lbs., with sales at quotations. ORUDE TURPENTINE - Distiller

quote the market firm at \$9 50 for Virgin and Yellow Dip and \$1 20 for Hard. COTTON-Market quoted steady. Sales 850 bales. Quotations at the Produce Ex-

change were as follows: Ordinary..... 6 11-16 cts # 1b:

n-	Good Ordinary 8	8-16	16	-
eđ	Low Middling 91	6.55	-	
8-	Good Ordinary 8 Low Middling 91 Middling 9 Good Middling 10	9-16	44	1
10	Good Middling10	1-16		-

STAR OFFICE, Feb. 15. SPIRITS TURPENTINE -The market opened firm at 44} cents per gallon bid, with sales of receipts later at 45 cents. ROSIN-Market firm at 821 cents per bbl for Strained and 824 cents for Good

> Strained. TAR-Market quoted firm at \$1 20 per bbl of 280 fbs., with sales at quotations. ORUDE TURPENTINE-Distillers quote the market firm at \$3 30 for Virgin and Yellow Dip and \$1 20 for Hard. COTTON-Market quoted firm. Quo-

tations at the Produce Exchange were follows:

Ordinary..... 6 11-16 cts # 1 Good Ordinary...... 8 8 16 46 6 41 44 STAR OFFICE, Feb. 16.

mainly in March options, which closed at the best price of the day, but the market otherwise was somewhat unsettled. Cot-SPIRITS TURPENTINE-The market ton on the spot was 1-16c dearer and quiet; opened firm at 45 cents per gallon, with middling uplands 104c; Guif 104c.

sales of receipts at quotations. ROSIN-Market firm at 821 cents per bbl for Strained and 821 cents for Good red \$1 06101 061 Corn-No. 2, 34c. Oats -No. 2, 251c. Mess pork \$11 00. Lard \$6 5506 571. Short rib sides \$5 7505 90; shoulders \$5 5005 621; short clear sides

Strained. TAR-Market quoted firm at \$1 20 per bbl. of 280 lbs., with sales at quotations. CRUDE TURPENTINE - Distillers quote the market firm at \$2 80 for Virgin

and Yellow Dip and \$1 20 for Hard. COTTON-Market quoted firm. Quo tations at the Produce Exchange were as follows:

STAR OFFICE, Feb. 18. SPIRITS TURPENTINE-The market closed firm at 45 cents per gallon. No sales reported.

ROSIN-Market firm at 821 cents per bhl for Strained and 824 cents for Good Strained.

TAR-Market quoted firm at \$1 20 per bbl. of 280 lbs., with sales at quota-

Sr. LOUIS, February 20.-Flo CRUDE TURPENTINE-Distillers and firm. Wheat higher for cash ed: No. 2 red cash 98 Corn easy; No. 2 mixed cash 274 and Yellow Dip and \$1 90 for Hard. 27c. Oats steady; No 2 cash 28@ COTTON-Market quoted firm. Quota-971@271c. Whiskey steady at \$1 tions at the Produce Exchange were as folvisions fist and nominal SAVANNAH, Feb. 20 .- Spirits t firm at 46c. Rosin steady; good at @871c. CHARLESTON, Feb. 20.-Spirit tine firm at 45c asked. Rosin stes strained Soc.

EVERY NIGHT I SCRATCHED Until the skin was raw. Body covered

Cured by the Cuticura Remedies.

with scales like spots of mortar.

Cared by the Cuticura Hemedies. Iam going to tell you of the attraordinary men diagonal of the straordinary performed on the straordinary of the straordinary performed on the straordinary of the straordinary performed on performed the iss of April last i noticed some performation of the strain of the strain performed on and which came off in layers, so-ordinary of the strain of the strain of the strain potted on, and which came off in layers, so-ordinary of the strain of the strain of the strain potted on, and which came off in layers, so-ordinary of the strain of the strain of the strain potted on, and which came off in layers, so-ordinary of the strain of the strain of the strain potted on, and which came off in layers, so-ordinary of the strain of the strain of the strain potted on and which came off in layers, so-ordinary of the strain of the strain of the strain potted on and which came off in layers, so-ordinary of the strain of the strain of the strain the country, bit without ald. After giving advertisement in the newspaper about your of again. In yain did coesnit all the dootors in the country, bit without ald. After giving advertisement in the newspaper about your of again. In yain did low been strain on the strain advertisement in the newspaper about your on a dragging, and obtained almost immediates in the same interior oursed. My disease was potted the strain the strain of the strain the disease thirteen months before I began tak-ments who have bases with seally enrotions on the strain and portiasis. I recommended the Currourse weeks was entirely oursed. My disease was potted a great many who have taken them, and monther have been to me. My body was oor-to attrain the strain is an solution and the strain as a strain sector of the strain the strain is an aver the strain of a strain weeks the theaks to you for what the currourse and bootes. I cannot express in work the strain the strain the strain and the strain weeks the theaks to you for what th

Feb 7, 1885 - Not a tracs whatsover of the disease from which I suffered has shown itself since my oure. GEG. CUTEY.

We cannot do justice to the esteem in which CUTICURA. the great Skin Cure, and CUTICURA SOAP, in exquisite Shin Beantifier, prepared from it, and CUTICURA RESOLVERT, the new Blood Purifier, are held by the thomands upon thomands whose lives have been made happy by the cure of agonizing, humiliating, itching, scaly and pimply diseases of the skin, scalp, and blood, with loss of hair.

Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICUTA, 500.: SOAP, 250.; Rmsolvant, \$1. Prepared by the Portan Dave AND CHIMMICAL Co., Moston, Mass. 157 Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages. 50 illustrations, and 100 testimonials.

PIM PLES, black-heads, red, rough, chapped and oily skin prevented by Curicuma Soar.

And Weakness instanily relieved by the Cutteurs Anti-Pain Plaster, a Perfect Antidote to Pain, Inflamma-ou and Weakness. A new, instantaneous and italible pain killing plaster. Scents. feb 1 DaWim wed sat nrm

WHOLESALE PRICES.

The following quotations represent

rholesale prices generally. In making up small rders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately a possible, but the SAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING

Gunny Standard BACON-North Carolina Hams, & D. Shoulders, & D. Sides, & D. WESTERN SMOKED-Hams, & M.

Hams, & D..... Sides, & D..... Shoulders, & D..... DBY SALTED-

Northern..... BUTTER, Ø D-North Carolina Northern

CANDLES, & D-

CHERSE, S D-

V. Cream

DRY SALTED-Sides, 9 D. Shoulders, 9 D. BARRELS-Spirits Turpentine. Second Hand, each. New New York, each. New City, each. BERSWAX, 9 D. BRICKS, Wilmington, 9 M....

UTERINE PAINS

baby's. Sept. 21, 1887.

Music Abrad. New York World.

The Republican politician whose interesting views of the outlook for the Harrison administration are reported by our Washington corres pondent is in a position to know whereof he speaks. His name, if we were permitted to use it, would, without question, give to his racy opinions the piquancy of fact-inspired pro-

prime cautery. The Southern States must come to the rescue of these besotted communities. The plague must be stayed. The nation is rotting at the core.

A Scrap of Paper Saves Her Life. It was just an ordinary scrap of wrapplog paper, but it saved her li-e. She was last stages of consumption, told by physicians that she was incurable and could live only a short time; she weighed less than seventy pounds. On a piece of wrapping paper she read of Dr. King's covery, and got a sample bottle, helped her, she bought a large bottle, it helped her more, bought another and grew better fast, continued its use and is now strong, healthy, rosy, plump, weighing 140 pounds. For further particulars send stamp to W. H. Cole, Druggest, Fort Smith. Trial bottles of this wonderful Discovery Free at ROBT R. BELLAMY'S

Hayti. Baltimore Herald.

The latest news from Hayti is to the effect that General Legitime has decided to attack his rival both by land and sea. Hippolyte, like a wily opponent at checkers, has been play ing the "patient game," waiting for his enemy to "move." To all appearances, he has the advantage of the de facto President, and will soon be driving him into "a corner." No one will especially regret the final settlement of affairs in Hayti, even if the "Black Prince" does have to merators to give names, organizations and give way before his rival from the length of service of surviving soldiers, North.

<u>Sufferers</u> CROM Stomach and Liver derange-

Headache, and Constipation-find a safe



Dr. John W. Brown, of Oceana, W. Va., writes : "I have prescribed Ayer's Pills in my practice, and find them excellent. I urge their general use in

"For a number of years I was afflicted with biliousness which almost destroyed my health. I tried various remedies, but nothing afforded me any relief until I began to take Ayer's Pills."—G. S. Wanderlich, Scranton, Pa.

"I have used Ayer's Pills for the pas thirty years, and am satisfied I should not be alive to-day if it had not been for them. They cured me of dyspepsia when all other remedies failed, and their occasional use has kept me in a healthy condition ever since."-T. P. Brown, Chester, Pa.

count of a few ballot boxes being raided. why should not other sections be inquired into on account of bribery, notorious and almost open in the recent election? As to the hanging of three negroes at Brenham, Mr. Ooke declared it to have been the work of an irresponsible mob; and that the attempt to fasten on the people responsibility for it, on the testi-mony of three miscreants, was an injustice to the Senature a be signed the recent

the Senators who signed the report. If he had to say how the race question was to be settled, he would repeat what the Senstor from Ohjo (Sherman) was represented in a newspaper a few days ago to have said, and that was to let the people of each State attend to the matter themselves. If that was not Mr. Sherman's opinion it was his (Coke's). If the people of the South were let slone, if no aid and comfort were given to agitators who disturbed the public peace in that section, the race question would be settled quicker than was supposed. The negroes would divide in politics and would not be solid. The whites would divide and not be solid; and peace ale and Retail Drug store. and prosperity would come in that way.

At the close of Mr. Coke's speech the resolution was laid aside. Mr. Allison, from the Committee on Ap-

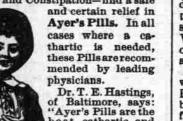
propriations, reported back the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill, with amendments, and gave notice that he would call it up to-morrow. The Senate then passed the House bill to

provide for taking the eleventh and subsequent censuses. Among the amendments agreed to by the Senate were the following: requiring the population schedule to in-clude an isquiry as to the number of ne-groes, mulattoes, quadroons and octoroons; allowing to enumerators a compensation of five cents for each surviving soldier or soldier's widow returned, and requiring enusilors and marines, or their widows.

Adjourned. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVE.

Mr. Hatch, of Missouri, called attention to the fact that in July last Mr. Conger, of lows, from the Committee on Agriculture,

ments-Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Sick-



aperient within reach of my profes-Mr. Wheeler, of Alabama, who raised the point of no quorum, withdrawing it at Mr Randall's request

families

The motion was rejected by a party vote yeas 24, nays 20.

Mr. Harris-I shall give the Senate an opportunity to vote on this motion every sy to the end of the session.

Mr Edmunds, ironically-That is right The reading of the bill was then resumed he amendment to pay Mrs. Waite, widow of the Chief Justice, the balance of the rear's salary excited some opposition, but was agreed to-yeas 28, pays 16.

The amendment appropriating \$40 000 sch for statues of Generals Philip H. Sheridan and John A. Logan in Washington, was agreed to, and Mr. Daniel gave notice that after all the committee amendments were disposed of he would offer a similar amendment for a statue to General Winfield Scott Hancock.

Without completing the bill the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The first hour of the seesion was occu pied by a report from the Printing Comnittee, and a number of joint resolutions were passed providing for printing various public documents.

had presented a substitute for the bill regu-lating the sale of compound lard, and that The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the Post Office Appropriait had been placed upon the House calen-dar. This he maintained had been an im-proper reference, and be held that the bill should be referred to the Committee of the tion hill, The pending motion, offered by Mr. Cannon, of Illinois, to strike out the parsgraph regulating salaries of assistant posimasters, was lost. Mr. Cannon moved to reduce the minimum salary of Whole, and secure a place on the calendar of that committee as of the date of its prestenographers to postmasters from \$1,200 to \$8:0. Much objection was shown to this proposition, principally by Messra. Mr. Hatch made a motion to that effect. Blount and Cummiege. Pending the diswhich was combatted by Mr. Randall, of cussion the committee rose for the pur-Pennsylvania, for the reason that the lard pose of considering the conference report on the bill to repay the direct tax, which was bill, being a revenue measure, would, if referred to the Committee of the Whole, take presented by Mr. Caswell, who stated that precedence of the Cowles bill. Mr. Hatch's motion prevailed, 86 to 38, Mr Oats, of Alabama, had refused to sign the report. Mr. Oats was not presen when Mr. Caswell submitted the report, and this fact was called to Mr. Caswell's Mr. Dunn, of Arkansss, from the Com-mittee on Mcrchant Marine and Fisheries, attention, but that gentleman said that in view of the necessity for early ac-tion on the conference report, he must called up the bill to provide for the better demand the previous question. Then the famous deadlock of last session was recallprotection of the fur scals and salmon fieberies of Alaska. After some debate the bill ed, Mr. Cr sp raising the question of conwas recommitted with instructions to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fishderation, and Messre Rogers of Arkansas, Breckinridge of Kentucky, and Mc-Millin of Tennessee, in quick suc-cession interjecting motions to adjourn, eries to report back with an amendment, reducing from twenty to ten years the term of lease of the seal fisherles, and authorizing any one to bring suit against the lessees to to take a recess, and to adjourn until Thursday. At this moment Mr. Oats en-tered the chamber and Mr. Caswell called recover ten dollars for every seal taken in attention to the fact, but the only response from the Democratic side was a loud de-

A motion to adjourn till Thursday having been voted cown, Mr. Morse, of Massachusetts, entered the ranks of the fillibuster with a motion to adjourn till Friday. Mr. Caswell called Mr. Morse's attention to the understanding which had been entered into the last session, that no dilator tactics should be resorted to in order to de eat the passing of the bill. He regarded

No quorum voted on Mr. Morse's motion, and a call of the House was ordered. Finding that it would be impossible to secure a vote on the conference report to-

Mr. Biand, of Missouri, opposed the conference roport, declaring that the object of the bill was to squander money in the treasury in order that the onerous, disnonest protective system of taxation migh be perpetusted.

Mr. Osts, of Alabama, one of the conferees, said that he had refused to sign the report because of his unalterable, unwaver ing opposition to the bill from the time of its inception. The constitutional features of the bi

were discussed by Messrs Oats, Hooker and Caswell, and the conference report was then sgreed to-yeas 168, nays 88,

Mr. Springer presented the conference report on the Territorial bill. The bill, as agreed to in conference, provides for the admission of the States of North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana and Washington The Territory of Dakota is to be divided on the line of the seventh standard parallel, proceed west to western boundary of the Territory. It is made the duty of the President to admit the new States by proclamation, if the constitutions formed are ratified at an election to be held on the first Tuesday in October. Each of the new States ball be entitled to one representative in Congress, except South Dakots, which shall be entitled to two representatives. Until last night the name of Washington

was changed in the bill to Takoma, but it was then stricken out. Mr. Barnes, of Georgia, said that as one of the conferees, he had been unable, un-der his sense of duty, to sign the report. He would not attempt, however, to ente into any argument against the bill, but would sllow the House to vote upon the report without delay, The report was then adopted amid applause on both sides of the chamber. The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the Post Office Appropriation bill Little progress had been made, when at 5 o'clock the committee rose and the House took a recess until 7.80, the evening session to be for the consideration of bus ness reported from the Committee on Com-

At the evening session of the House of Representatives the Senate bill for a light house on Diamond Shoals, off Cape Hateras, N. C., was passed. An amendment fixes the appropriation at \$500,000, and makes the acceptance of the work from the contractor conditional upon the success of the light.

Good-wife Grundle grieves and groans, Day and night with sighs and moans

Wears her life away. Good-wife Gayheart sings and smiles; Time, the gray old thief, beguiles;

Keeps as fresh as May. The two women are of the same age, but Good-wife Grundle looks fully fifteen years the older. She is the victim of ills which might be cured by the use of Dr. Pierce' Favorite Prescription. Pain, "female weakness" and low spirits are her constant companions. Good wife Gayheart, thanks to the "Prescription," enjoys perfect health and seems to grow more young, vivacious and sgreeable every day. There is nothing equal to this remedy for all female disor-

They are Legion.

STAR OFFICE, Feb. 19. SPIRITS TURPENTINE.-The market closed firm at 45 cents per gallon, with sales of receipts a quotations. ROSIN-Market firm at 824 cents per bbl for Strained and 821 cents for Good

divided of ten per cent. in fave Strained. reditors of the State National Ba leigh, N. C. This makes in all 40 TAR-Market quoted firm at \$1 20 per on the claims proved, amounting 837. This bank failed March 371 bbl of 280 lbs., with sales at quotations. CRUDE TURPENTINE-Distillers

quote the market firm at \$9 80 for Virgin and Yellow Dip and \$1 20 for Hard. COTTON-Market quoted firm. Quotations at the Produce Exchange were as

follows: Kenna lost 17, which reduced him second ballof: Goff 48, a full part quired 46 to elect, as 91 mem

STAR OFFICE, Feb. 20. SPIRITS TURPENTINE-The market

closed firm at 45} cents per gallon, with sales of receipts at quotations ... **BOSIN-Market firm at 821 cents per**

do tar, 41 casks spirite, 54 bags r 277 bales cotton. bbl for Strained and 82; cents for Good Strained. TAR-Market quoted firm at \$1 20 per

bbl. of 280 fbs., with sales at quotations. **CRUDE TURPENTINE** - Distillers quote the market firm at \$2 30 for Virgin and Yellow Dip and \$1 20 for Hard. COTTON-Market quoted firm. Quo-tations at the Produce Exchange were as follows: Ordinary 64 cts # D Good Ordinary...... 8# " " LowMiddling...... 9 5-16 " " 54 65

COTTON AND NAVAL STORES-WEEKLY STATEMENT. **RECEIPTS**

For week ended Feb. 15, 1889.

Rockland, Me, E G Barker & Co Schr Ids E Latham, 463 ton Ootton, Spirits, Rosin, Tar. Orude. 557 5.897 2,008 294 2,416 ford, Boston, Geo Harriss, Son & RECEIPTS. Schr Cora Green, 236 tons, I Berbice, British Guians, E G Bas For week ended Feb. 18, 1888. Spirits. Rosin. Tar. Orude 658 \$,190 \$,079 858 Steamship Gulf Stream, Tri York, H G Smallbones. 2,060 858 CLEARED. EXPORTS Br barque Anna, Tornbohm, N on-Tyne, England, Patersou, Do

For week ended Feb. 15, 1889. Cotton. Spirits. Rosin. Tar. Orude. Domestic 1,984 837 160 1,818 244 Co Steamship Benefactor, North Foreign 000 1,000 20,643 2,260 00 York, H G Smallbones.

Nor barque Jacob Aall, B Hamburg, E G Barker & Co. Total 1,984 1,887 20 808 8,578 244 Ger barque Godeffroy, Voss, Ayres, Edward Kidder's Son. EXPORTS For week ended Feb. 18, 1888.

Steamship Pioneer, Ingram, New York, H G Smallbones. Ootton. Spirite. Rosin. Tar. Orude. Domestic 1,979 838 116 679 588 Foreign 8,889 000 18,492 000 00

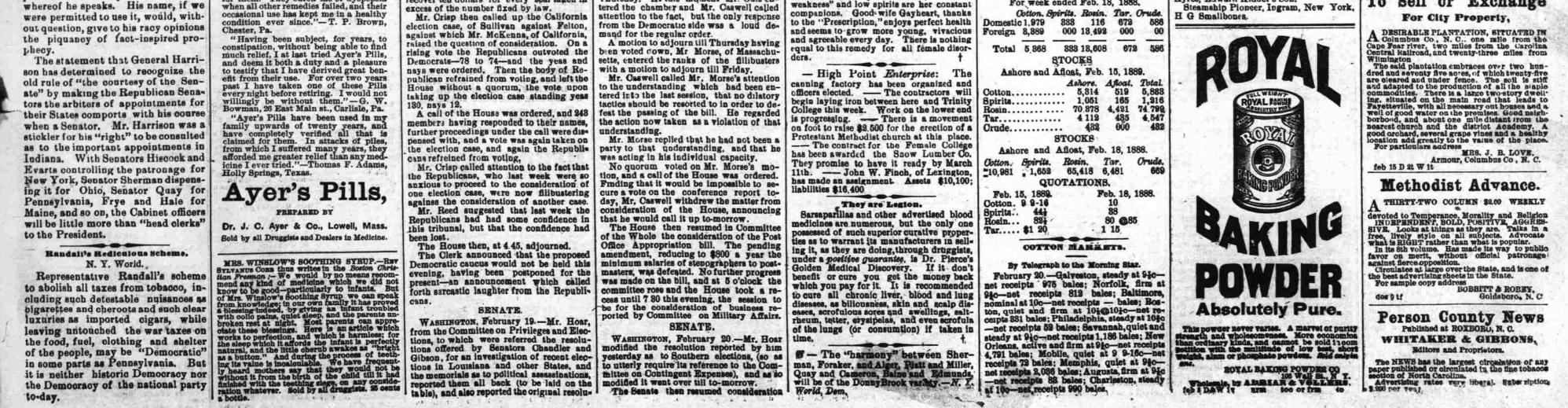
> STOCKS Ashore. Afloat. Total. . 5,814 519 5,888

4 547 000 482 STOCKS

QUOTATIONS.

Feb. 18, 1888.

Grac; western steady.	COTTON TURS @ bundle 1 19500 1 15
ST. LOUIS, February 20Flour active	OOTTON TIPS, 9 bundle
and firm. Wheat higher for cash; options	Sheeting, 4-4, 19 yd 6 0
unsettled; No. 2 red cash 984c; May 994c.	NGGS, 9 dozen
Corn easy; No. 2 mixed cash 274c; March	Star DT.
27c. Oats steady; No 2 cash 28@34c; May	Backerel, No. 1, 9 bbl
274@271c. Whiskey steady at \$1 08 Pro-	Mackerel, No. 2, 8 bbl 16 00 @ 18 00
	Mackerel, No. 2, 9 bbl 16 00 (2) 18 00 Mackerel, No. 2, half bbl 8 00 (2) 9 09 Mackerel, No. 3, 9 bbl 13 00 (2) 14 00
SAVANNAH, Feb. 20Spirits turpeatine	Mullets, 9 but 9 00 (5 5 50
firm at 46c. Rosin steady; good strained 85	Mullets, Pork bbls 2.00 @ 10.00
@87 <u></u> tc.	
CHARLESTON, Feb. 20Spirits turpen-	Dry Cod, S D 5 23 10.
tine firm at 45c asked. Rosin steady; good	Western low grade 3 xb (0 4 75
strained Soc.	** Extra
	Family
ANOTHER DIVIDEND	" Family 5 50 @ 6 00
	GLUE, S D
Declared in Favor of Creditors of	Corn, from store, bags, white 60 () 633
Broken National Bank of Raleigh.	Corn. carro, in bulk, white, 03 65 563
WASHINGTON, Feb. 20 -The Comptrol-	Corn, cargo, in bags, white 57%2 60 Corn, mixed, from store 57%2 60
ler of the Currency has declared a third	LISTS FROM STOTS
divided of ten per cent. in favor of the	Oats, Rust Proof 00 (0 55
creditors of the State National Bank of Ra-	Cow Pess
leigh, N. C. This makes in all 40 per cent.	Green 4 0 5
on the claims proved, amounting to \$318,-	BAY, 9 100 Da-
837. This bank failed March 27th, 1888.	Bastern
	Western 100 @ 105
STILL AT IT.	North River
And the second sec	LARD. 9 b-
Kenna Loses Seventeen on Second	Korthern
Ballot.	North Carolina
CHARLESTON, W. VA., Feb. 20 -There	North Carolina
were two ballots taken for Senator to-day.	Ship Stuff, resawed 18 00 Ø 20 00
Kenna lost 17, which reduced him to 22 on	Rongh Edge Plans 15 00 () 16 0)
second ballof; Goff 48, a full party vote; J.	
A. Preston 18; balance scattering. It re-	ing to quality
quired 46 to elect, as 91 members were	MOLASSES 2 mulon-
present and voting.	MOLASSIS, 9 gallon- New Trop Cuba, in khds 26 (2) 30 in bbls 20 (2) 32
	New 2rop Cuba, in hhds 25 (0. 30 "" in bbis 20 (0. 32 Porto Rico, in hhds 31 (0. 32 fat " in bbis 33 (0. 35 Sugar House, in hhds 00 (0. 15)
EXPORTS FOR THE WEEK.	for " in bbla
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Sugar House, in hhds 00 15 15
COASTWISE	5 ²⁴ in bbls 15 (2) 18 Syrup, in bbls 30 (2) 45 RAILS, 9 Keg, Cut, 10d basis 2 25 (2) 2 50
NEW YORK-Steamship Pioneer-86	RAILS, 9 Heg, Cut, 10d basts 2 25 64 2 50
pkgs mdse, 79 bbls rosin, 41 do crude, 569	OILS, S gallon-
do tar, 41 casks spirits, 54 bags rice chaff,	Kerosene 10140 14 Lard
277 bales cotton.	Linseed
FOREIGN	Rosin 15 Ø 18 Tar 00 Ø 20
	Deck and Spar 00 0 22
HAMBURG-Nor barque Jacob Aall- 8,870 bbls rosin.	POULTRY-
	Chickens, live, grown 20 (2) 25 Spring 10 (2) 20
BUENOS AYRES-Ger barque Godeffroy -201,166 feet lumber, 1.873 bbls rosin.	TURKEYS 75 (0 83
	PEANUTS, & bushels 281Ds 50 (2 85
DIED	Sweet
ROBBINS-At her home in Brunswick county,	Sweet
February 11th, 1883, Mrs. SALLIS E. KOBBINS, wife of Dr. A. H. Pobbins, in the 52d year of her	1 (The Mone 15 50 62 16 60
wife of Dr. A. H. Robbins, in the 52d year of her	19 50 64 15 04
life. She leaves a husband, five children and many friends to mourn her departure. She was	Prime
a member of the M. E. Church and faithful in	Rough, W bushel, (Upland) 70 0 75
all the relations of life, and after many vests of physical suffering died trusting in Bim who hath	Bump. 00 0 18 50 BICE-Carolina, 9 D
called her to the reward of the faithful.	RAGE & D-Country
Contraction of the second s	1 RUPIS ID ID
MADINE	I PALCE WERRE, AITHS
MARINE.	Lasbon 00 0 00 00
the second s	American
ARRIVED.	Standard A
Schr Bell Brown, 141 tons, Sawyer,	White Br. C 7960 8
Rockland, Me, E G Barker & Co.	Extra C, Golden
Schr Ida E Latham, 463 tone, Blatch-	SOAP, B D-Northern 0 0 6
ford, Boston, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.	SHINGLES, 7 in. 8 M 5 00 65 7 06
Sobr Cora Green, 236 tons, Philbrook,	Comman Rang Ato Ch E 00
Berbice, British Guians, E G Barker & Co.	Cypress Hearts 0 00 0 7 50
Steamship Gulf Stream, Tribou, New	Cypress Hearts
York, H G Smallbones.	TALLOW, 9 B 5 0 6
CLEARED.	TIMBER, S M feet-Shipping 10 00 (3 13 00 Mill Prime
Br barque Anna, Tornbohm, Newcastle-	Mill Fair
on-Tyne, England, Paterson, Downing &	Common Mill
Co.	MEISKEY, 9 gal-Northern 1 00 @ 2 06
Steamship Benefactor, Norton, New	Inferior to Ordinary 3 00 4 00 WHISKEY, \$ gal_Northern 1 00 2 00 North Carolina 1 00 2 50 WOOL, \$ D_Washed
York, H G Smallbones.	Common Mill. 5 00 00 00 Inferior to Ordinary
Nor barque Jacob Aall, Bernuldsen,	Unwashed 15 0 18 Burry 10 0 18
Hamburg, E & Barker & Co.	A REAL PROPERTY AND ADDRESS OF THE OWNER
Ger barque Godeffroy, Voss, Boenus	
Ayres, Edward Kidder's Son.	To Sell or Exchange
Steamship Pioneer, Ingram, New York,	



For City Property,